## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (once amended) A composition of hydrocarbon fuel, in the low vapor pressure range to very low vapor pressure range, and carbon dioxide (CO2) (CO2) wherein the concentration of (CO2) (CO2) within the fuel is sufficient in volume to achieve a substantial reduction in exhaust soot particulate when the fuel is consumed by engine combustion.
- 2. (Cancelled) A composition of hydrocarbon fuel, in the low vapor pressure range to very low vapor pressure range, wherein commercial grade of recycled carbon dioxide CO2 is used and wherein the concentration of CO2 within the fuel is sufficient in volume to achieve a substantial reduction in exhaust soot particulate during engine combustion.
- 3. (once amended) The composition of claim 1 and 2 wherein said  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  is mixed under normal temperature and pressure within said fuel and the  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  does not react chemically with the fuel.
- 4. (once amended) The composition of claim 1 and 2 wherein the combination of said fuel and said  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  is employed to improve fuel economy.
- 5. (once amended) The composition of claim 4 wherein the combination of said fuel and said  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  is employed to provide a net reduction in  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  production in engine exhaust.
- 6. (once amended) The composition of claim 1 and 2 wherein the combination of said fuel and said  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  is employed to provide a net fuel cost savings.
- 7. (once amended) The composition of claim 1 and 2 wherein the combination of said fuel and said  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  is employed to reduce fuel viscosity without entering into a chemical reaction.
- 8. (once amended) A composition of: liquid hydrocarbon fuel, in the low vapor pressure to very low vapor pressure range, and carbon dioxide CO2 CO2 wherein the concentration of CO2 CO2 within the fuel is less than 1 atmosphere of pressure and sufficient in volume to provide a substantial supply of inert gas for use in fuel tank ullage inerting purposes and the CO2 CO2 does not react chemically with the fuel.
- 9. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 wherein: hydrocarbon fuel is in the low vapor pressure to very low vapor pressure range, and uses a commercial grade of recycled carbon dioxide  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  wherein the concentration of  $\frac{CO_2}{CO_2}$  within the fuel is sufficient in volume to provide a substantial supply of inert gas for use in fuel tank ullage inerting purposes.

- 10. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 wherein the combination of enhanced fuel by the added <del>CO2</del> <u>CO2</u> provides an improved fuel fire safety factor when said enhanced fuel is transferred and stored.
- 11. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 within fuel tanks wherein the combination of said fuel and said CO2 CO2 acts as a self-inerting fuel.
- 12. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 wherein the combination of said fuel with said CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> provides that said fuel acts as a 'weightless container' for transferring and storing substantial volumes of CO<sub>2</sub> without additional containment vessels.
- 13. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 wherein the combination of said fuel containing said CO<sub>2</sub> wherein that concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in the fuel may be extracted from the fuel by mechanical means.
- 14. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 wherein the combination of said fuel and said CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> is transferable and storable in, existing closed fuel distribution systems and fuel delivery equipment such as those used at airports and other re-fueling terminals.
- 15. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 wherein the combination of said fuel and said CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> provides a new means for safely extending Jet-A fuel supplies by mixing in percentages of JP-4 or naphtha into CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> enriched Jet-A.
- 16. (once amended) The composition of claim 8 wherein the combination of said fuel receiving said CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> provides substantial fuel de-oxygenation during the CO<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> mixing process.